

IS481/IS482

■ Features

- 1. Built-in Schmidt trigger circuit
- 2. Low voltage operating type (V_{CC}: 2.3to 7.0V)
- 3. High sensitivity type (**IS481** E_{VHL} : TYP. 5.4 lx at Ta=25 °C)

(**IS482** E $_{VLH}$: TYP. 5.4 lx at Ta=25 °C)

- 4. LSTTL and TTL compatible
- 5. Low level output under incident light (**IS481**)

High level output under incident light (**IS482**)

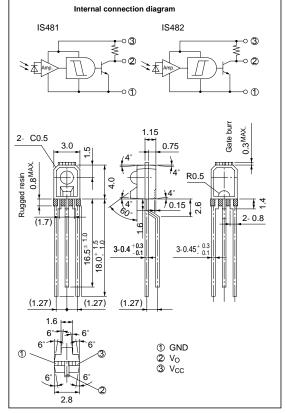
■ Applications

1. Battery-driven portable equipment

Low Voltage Operating and High Sensitivity Type OPIC Light Detectors

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)



^{*} OPIC (Optical IC) is a trademark of the SHARP Corporation. An OPIC consists of a light-detecting element and signal-processing circuit integrated onto a single chip.

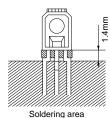
■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Supply voltage	V _{cc}	V _{CC} -0.5 to +8		
*1 Output current	Io	8	mA	
*2 Total power dissipation	P	80	mW	
Operating temperature	T opr	- 25 to + 85	°C	
Storage temperature	T stg	- 40 to +100	°C	
*3 Soldering temperature	T sol	260	°C	

^{*1} Output current vs. ambient temperature : Per Fig. 1

*2 Total power dissipation vs. ambient temperature : Per Fig. 2



^{*3} For 5 seconds at the position of 1.4 mm from bottom face of resin package

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta=0 to 70°C, V_{CC} =5V unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low leve	l output voltage		V _{OL}	I _{OL} = 4mA,*4	-	0.15	0.4	V
High level output voltage		V _{OH}	*5	4.9	-	-	V	
Low level supply current		I _{CCL}	*4	-	1.3	3.8	mA	
High leve	High level supply current		I_{CCH}	*5	-	1.0	3.0	mA
*6 "High →Low"			Ta=25°C	-	5.4	15		
		15481	- Evhl		-	-	22	lx
threshold illuminance	IS482	Ta=25°C		0.6	4.3	-		
				0.4	-	-		
*7 "Low→High" threshold illuminance	IS481	E VLH	Ta=25°C	0.6	4.3	-	lx	
				0.4	-	-		
	IS482		Ta=25°C	-	5.4	15		
				-	-	22		
*0 ==		IS481	Evlh /E vhl	T. 25°C	0.55	0.00		
° Hysteresi	*8 Hysteresis IS482 Evhl /E vhl		Ta=25°C	0.55	0.80	0.95	-	
	"High→Low" propagation delay time	IS481	t _{PHI}	$Ta=25^{\circ}C$ $Ev=50 \text{ lx}$ $R_{L}=1.2k\Omega$	-	3.0	15	μs
Response time		IS482			-	9.0	30	
	"Low →High"	IS481	for u		-	9.0	30	
	propagation delay time	IS482			-	3.0	15	
	Rise time		t _r		-	0.1	0.5	
	Fall time		t_{f}		-	0.05	0.5	
Peak sens	Peak sensitivity wavelength		λP		-	900	-	nm

^{*4} Defines E $_{\rm v}\!=\!\!50$ lx (IS481) and E $_{\rm v}\!=\!\!0$ lx (IS482).

■ Recommended Operating Conditions

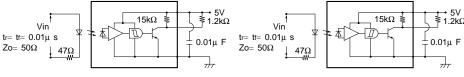
 $(Ta=0 \text{ to } +70^{\circ}C)$

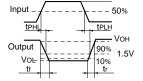
Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	2.3	7.0	V
Output current	I_{OL}	-	4.0	mA

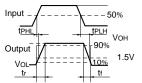
In order to stabilize power supply line, connect a by-pass capacitor of 0.01 $\!\mu$ F or more between Vcc and GND near the device.

■ Test Circuit for Response Time (IS481)

■ Test Circuit for Response Time (IS482)







^{*5} Defines $E_v = 0 lx$ (**IS481**) and $E_v = 50 lx$ (**IS482**).

^{*6} EVHL represents illuminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp) when output changes from "high" to "low".

^{*7} E_{VLH} represents illuminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp) when output changes from "low" to "high".

^{*8} Hysteresis standards for E $_{VLH}/\rm{E}$ $_{VHL}$ (IS481) and E $_{VHL}/\rm{E}$ $_{VLH}$ (IS482).

Fig. 1 Output Current vs. Ambient Temperature

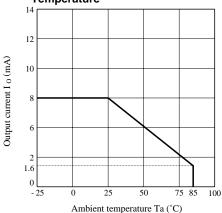


Fig. 3 Low Level Output Voltage vs. Low Level Output Current

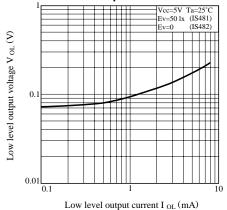


Fig. 5 Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

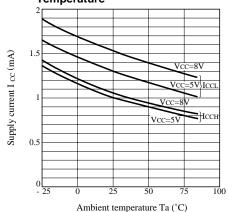


Fig. 2 Output Power Dissipation vs.
Ambient Temperature

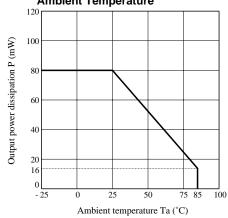


Fig. 4 Low Level Output Voltage vs.
Ambient Temperature

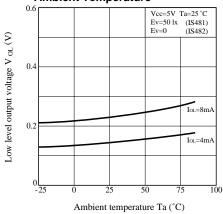


Fig. 6 Rise, Fall Time vs. Load Resistance

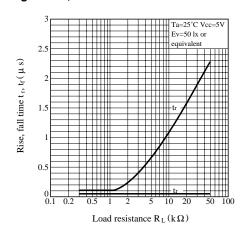


Fig. 7 Radiation Diagram

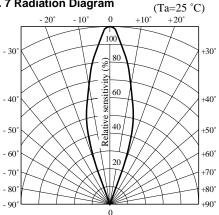
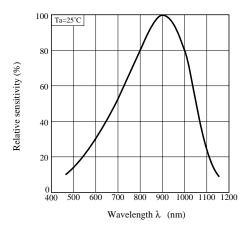


Fig. 8 Spectral Sensitivity (TYP.)



• Please refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use". (Page 78 to 93)

Angular displacement θ